HOW THE EXPENSES OF NEW YORK COURTS ARE SWELLED.

Political Leeches on the Pay Roll Who Never Work-Counter-Charges by Judge Cowing, a Tammanylte.

NEW YORK, March 30.-The Senate dictary committee, which came to New York to investigate the Court of General ns and hear arguments on the Goff bill, was late in beginning work. All of the judges of the general sessions had been oned as witnesses. Recorder Goff told the committee of neglect of duty on the part of court attaches, which to his mind constituted a reason why there should

"There are men in this room to-day," said the recorder, "who are on the pay roll as court officers, but who have not rendered to the State a dollar's worth of duty. One of them is Patrick Daly. He sits there. He is the head porter in the Manhattan Beach Hotel and his time is devoted to that work. Another, Mr. McGuire, over there, has entirely too much outside business to be a court attendant. I believe Chief Clerk John F. Carroll should be supplanted by a man of a differnt type. He is a very active politician and I believe that civil-service rules should hold in this matter. I believe that it efficiency and length of service were properly awarded Mr. Edward Hall, one of the deputy clerks, who has served for twenty years, would be the chief clerk." The Recorder then told how he had tried to get the other judges to let him remove Mr. Carroll and appoint some one in his place, but had found them united in their opposition

"Judge Cowing knows," began the Re-"Hold on," said Judge Cowing, "don't

"Judge Cowing knows that he made re-

movals to make room for Tammany Hall

men," continued the Recorder. "That is false," cried Judge Cowing. "It is false and he knows it." is Captain Curry, of the court attendants, who was a Republican and joined Tammany Hall when Judge Cowing appointed

him."

"That is not so," cried Captain Curry, who was standing near the witness chair. "It is not so," and the Captain raised his finger warningly at the Recorder.

There was a burst of applause at Curry's words and the Recorder flushed scarlet. "It is not so, cried Captain Curry a third time. "I have been a Democrat all my life."

Again there was a clapping of hands and stamping of feet throughout the court room. Senator O'Conner rapped for order and said: "The next time such a demonstration occurs I shall clear the room instantly of all except witnesses and reporters."

orters."
The Recorder said that he himself did not want to have the appointment, but was satisfied if the Mayor or the Governor should have that power.
"Does either of the other judges care to "Does either of the other ot put any questions to the Recorder while he is on the stand?" asked Senator O'Con-

certainly do not," cried Judge Cow-'Why should I?" He added this in a r tone. "I have not spoken to him in weeks. This is the first time that I

three weeks. This is the first time that I have heard anything so disgraceful in this court in the sixteen years I have had the honor to be a judge here. I have no questiens to put but I wish to be heard and that in a very decided way."

Senator O'Connor's gavel fell at 2:20 o'clock, and Judge Cowing was sworn and took his place in the witness chair. He began by telling what his official position was and how long he had served. He said: "Gentlemen of the committee, I have not come here to drag down my own court nor to besmirch my own men. Until within the past three months our honorable court has never been attacked. Within that time, hawever. I have heard vague rumors of irregularities in this court." Judge Cowing then took up the matter of the bill and said: "Suppose I, Judge Cowing, should have been elected to the Supreme Court and should have, after taking my seat, sent a bill to the Senate increasing my salary about one-third and taking from my fellow-justices all of their rights and prerogatives, what would you have thought of me?"

"We are not under oath," said Senator O'Connor.

"I will not pause for a reply." retorted

"I will not pause for a reply." retorted he Judge. "I know that the English lan-ruage is inadequate for you to properly characterize such conduct." He then took up the matter of the raise of salary in the

hairman asked: "Does it give the

The chairman asked: "Does it give the recorder more money.

"Why, certainly it does. Of course, it does. Why, there is an item of \$2,000 a year included in the amount sought by him. That is for office rent. The city gives him his office free. It gives us our offices free. Why should he have \$2,000 a year for offices which he does not have to rent?"

The next question taken up by Judge Cowing was the natter of the chief justice-ship, which the recorder, he said, is after. "I, naturally, am Chief Justice here," he said, by reason of my long service. I have been here for seventeen years. The recorder has not been here for seventeen weeks. I am the Chief Justice and I was so chosen by my associates: Remember, I shall continue to claim to be the Chief Justice until you gentlemen see fit to make a new one—and one. I may say, which we don't any of us want. If he is more worthy than I am, perhaps you will make him the Chief Justice. But I doubt it. Why, he is not even a judge. Actually the Supreme Court has decided that the recorder is not a judge. Now, the idea of your appointing a man who is not a lawyer—or a judge, I should say—to the chief justiceship of this court is, to me, absurd. I have, I think, said enough on that subject. It is true that I was nominated by Tammany Hall, but is that a matter of which to be ashamed. I received the unanimous vote of both parties. I am an independent man and I will not let any politics interfere in any way with my duties."

Judge Cowing said that he was very sorry

Judge Cowing said that he was very sorry that Recorder Goff had been so unfair and unjust to the employes this morning. He took up each case that the recorder had mentioned, and showed how one, whom the recorder had mentioned as not attending to his duties, had been very ill for the past few months, after fifteen years of service. Another had served for sixteen years, and had never been guilty of any misconduct, "He says a great deal about there being no rules to govern this court," said the Judge, "Why, the court of criminal procedure is full of rules, and we are guided by them. As for other rules for our especial use, we, the judges of this court, have talked that matter over long before Mr. Goff was ever thought of as recorder."

Judge Cowing gave his version of the meeting of the judges and recorder last

thought of as recorder."

Judge Cowing gave his version of the meeting of the judges and recorder last January. He said the recorder drew a paper from his pocket and said: "Well, how about these appointments. I want to appoint a chief clerk."

"I said to him." said Judge Cowing, "'no one judge can appoint him. The law says he must be appointed by the recorder, city judges and both judges of General Sessions."

Well, said the recorder, 'if you won't him to me I'll go to Albany where I influence and get all the appoint-"'Oh,' said I, 'that sounds like a threat.
Oh, we will go slowly in this thing.'"
At this point Recorder Goff, addressing the committee, said he had heard of the very serious turn that Judge Martine's illness had taken and suggested that the committee adjourn.

very serious turn that Judge Martine's illness had taken and suggested that the committee adjourn.

Judge Fitzgerald rose while the Recorder was speaking and said that he had just heard that Judge Martine was dead. The committee at once took a recess.

The committee was called to order again at 8:30 o'clock. Recorder Goff arose, and, addressing the committee, said: "It is with the deepest pain that I learn that the report of Judge Martine's death has been verified. I regret deeply the feelings of unpleasantnes which have come between Judge Martine and myself of late, but in spite of our antagonistic attitude in matters of the court I have learned to like Judge Martine for his many good qualities. He was a manly man, an impartial judge, and an affable and courtly gentleman. Out of respect for him I request that this inquiry be adjourned to such time as you think proper."

After eulogistic remarks by others the committee adjourned to meet next Saturday. In adjourning the meeting the chairman expressed the hope that this affliction would tend to bring about a kindlier feeling among the remaining judges of the General Sessions Court.

Old Officers Will Hold Over. SALEM, Ore., March 30,-Owing to the rush of business during the closing hours. the Legislature falled to elect railroad commissioners, pilot commissioners, food torney-general Idleman has submitted an

MR. GOFF'S CHARGES | the Governor has no power to remove the

PICKED UP AT SEA.

Rescue of Five Sailors Who Had Abandoned Their Sinking Ship.

NEW YORK, March 30 .- The steamer Silvia, which arrived this afternoon from Trinidad and Grenada, picked up at sea and brought to this port Captain Sawyer and four seamen of the schooner Anita, of Machias, Maine, which they abandoned on March 28 in a sinking condition. Captain Sawyer reports that the Anita left Philadelphia on March 23 for Havana with a full cargo of coal. Shortly before noon on March 28 an enormous wave broke on board, flooding the Jeck with a tremendous body of water. When the vessel shook herself free it was found that three seamen, who were at work on the pumps, had been washed overboard. Seaman A. Schultz, aged twenty-five, managed to reach the life line and was hauled on board more dead than alive. The two others, named Ernest M. Roach, of Germany, aged thirty, and Antonio Watelan, aged twenty-two, were not seen again. The schooner rapidly fillled with water. Signals of distress were hoisted and at 5:30 p. m. the steamer Silvia, Captain Clark, bore down and stood by. A boat was launched and the crew of five men taken on board the steamer. The Anita was built at East Machias in 1872 and registered 384 tons and is supposed to have been insured. self free it was found that three seamen,

RATES GONE TO SMASH

EAST-BOUND GRAIN TARIFF CUT IN TWO BY CHICAGO ROADS.

Not One Line Living Up to the Agree ment-Lumber Rates-Position of the B. & O. S. W. and B. & O.

CHICAGO, March 30 .- East bound grain rates from Chicago have gone to smash. Not the slightest pretense of maintaining the tariff rate of 20 cents is made by any of the lines, and it was declared this afternoon that the Grand Trunk had decided to put in a rate of 12 cents from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard. The report staggered the Central Traffic Association somewhat and a messenger was at once dispatched to the Grand Trunk with a request for information. He came back without it, the Grand Trunk refusing either to affirm or deny the report. Some very heavy shipments were contracted for yesterday at 12 cents, and a story was abroad yesterday that lacked entire confirmation, was that one lot of 550,000 bushels of whet had been taken at 10 cents, just half of the tariff rate. The rate of 20 cents, which all lines agreed to rigidly maintain, has never been regarded as in force. The roads, from now until navigation opens; will take about all the grain they can get, at about whatever price they can get.

A dispatch from Cincinnati says; "The reports about the rescinding of the notice of withdrawal is believed to be due to the fact that the presidents of the trunk lines fact that the trunk lines fact that the trunk lines fact that the trunk lines fact re to meet in New York on April 9, an the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern has been requested to wait until that time. The notice of withdrawal takes effect April 4, and the B. & O. S. W. will be out of the agreement at least from April 4 to 9, if not

Wisconsin Lumber Rates. CHICAGO, March 30 .- Chairman Midgley, of the Western Freight Association, has decided that the Wisconsin roads have the right by the unanimous consent of the carriers in that State to establish lumber rates between points in the State of Wisconsin and without further procedure to make them effective. The Wisconsin company has the right, if its members so elect, to restore the rates on lumber from all points in Wisconsin north of Prairie Du Chien division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, also from the peninsula of Michigan, that were in effect prior to the voluntary advance made in them in November, 1893, to points in central and southern Illinois and to points in Indiana and Ohio. Care should to points in Indiana and Ohio. Care should be taken, the chairman says, to promptly inform the Minneapolis lines of whatever is decided, in order that corresponding action may be adopted by the latter if so desired. No change should be made in the authorized rates on lumber to Chicago and the points in northern Illinois from Illinois and from Mississippi river crossings pending further inquiry into the rights of the several parties in those respects.

The Fickle B. & O. S. W. CHICAGO, March 30 .- The denial of General Passenger Agent Chesbrough, of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, telegraphed from St. Louis, that his road had suspended its notice of withdrawal from the presidents' agreement, and his declaration that the Baltimore & Ohio was quite likely to follow the Southwestern, was something the Central Traffic Association something the Central Traffic Association lines running out of Chicago were not prepared for. The spirit was generally yesterday expressed that its withdrawal has been suspended, and it was backed up by the explicit statement of a high official of the Central Traffic Association that the notice of withdrawal had been suspended on Thursday of this week

Thursday of this week. Plant System Not Boycotted. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 30 .- Officials of the Plant railroad and steamboat system declare that the statement that the Pennsylvania railroad is helping the Seaboard Air-line by orders to employes not to handle the tickets over the Plant system is incorrect. Colonel H. S. Haines, vice president of the Plant railway system, now in this city, said to-day: "There is no boycott of the Plant system on the part of the Plant system on the part of the Pennsylvania road, and there are no differ-ences between the Plant system and the Seaboard Air-line."

CHICAGO, March 30 .- James G. Hulse, Parker Crittenden and John W. Hill, all of this city, have incorporated the Interoceanic Electric Company, with a capital stock of \$200,000,000. The company was formed to operate a grain transportation electric railway invented by Mrs. M. E. Beasley, from New York to Chicago, and finally to the Pacific coast. About \$15,000 has already been spent upon plans and stock will be issued for the purpose of raising the required funds for starting the work.

A Vanderbilt Scheme. OTTAWA, Ont., March 30 .- An application in to-day's Gazette for an act giving the Canadian Southern Railroad Company power to "acquire, lease or amalgamate with" the H. & B. railway seems to indicate that the Vanderbilt system is behind the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railroad scheme and is seeking an entrance to

Mr. Winchell Goes Up a Peg. DENVER, Col., March 30 .- H. L. Winchell, assistant general passenger agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, has been appointed general passenger agent of the Union Pacific Denver & Gulf, to succeed Frank B, Semple, resigned.

Probate Judge Missing.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 30 .- A sen-MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 30.—A sensation has been caused here by the continued mysterious absence of Col. Frank B. Randolph, probate judge of Montgomery county. He is believed to have fied to Central America, having last been seen at New Orleans by a gentleman of this city, whom he requested to keep the fact of seeing him a secret. State examiner of public accounts is now investigating his accounts, and it is unofficially stated that he has discovered a shortage of from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

"Little Corinne" Not Dead.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—The report that "Little Corinne," the little actress, had died here on Thursday night is untrue. The woman who died was a nun at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at Kenwood. She came here from Little Rock, Ark., ten years ago. What lent color to the report that the actress had died was the fact that she has been ill and there was some talk of her being brought to Albany this week for treatment.

Shot by the Woman He Flogged. SALEM, Ore., March 30.—Owing to the sh of business during the closing hours. White, formerly marshal, of Rocheport, accused the wife of David Eaton, a colored farmer, of telling evil stories about him to his wife, and threatened to whip her when he should eateh her. Last evening he met her in a store and wipped her with a raw-hide. The woman got a pistol and shot White in the right temple, killing him instantly. The woman was arrested.

Weak Nerves

symptom shows anything, that the or- Sarsaparilla has helped me wonderfully. gans and tissues of the body are not For several months I could not lie down to

satisfied with their nourishment. They draw their sustenance from through the nervous system, and the result of the general dissatisfaction is what we call Nervousness.

nation of the whole matter. The cure for Nervousness, then, is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the take it, and all say there is nerves, tissues and organs will have the healthful nourishment they crave. give way to strength and health.

sleep on account of heart trouble and also

Prestration of the Nerves. the blood, and if the blood is thin, im- For three years I had been doctoring, but pure or insufficient, they are in a state | could not get cured. I received relief for a of revolt. Their complaints are made while, but not permanent. Soon after beto the brain, the king of the body, ginning to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there was a change for the better. In a short time I was feeling splendidly. I now rest well and am able to do work of whatever This is a concise, reasonable expla- kind. If I had not tried Hood's Sarsaparills I do not know what would have become of me. I keep it in my house all the simple. Purify and enrich your blood time, and other members of the family

Nothing Like Hood's

Nervousness and Weakness will then Sarsaparilla. I have highly recommended it and one of my neighbors has commenced That this is not theory but fact is taking it. I recommend Hood's Sarsapaproven by the voluntary statements of rills at every opportunity." Mrs. S. thousands cured by Hood's Sarsapa- BRADDOCK, 404 Erie Av., Williamsport,

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Dollars by May 1.

WASHINGTON March 30 .- Contrary to expectations of the officials the treasury receipts for the month of March will again fall below the expenditures. The amount, however, is only about \$234,000. The excess of expenditures over receipts for the nine months of the present fiscal year is over \$26,500,000, and this amount will almost certainly be increased by \$5,000,000 or more during April which will leave a deficit of about \$42,000,000 on May 1. During May and June, however, great things are expected from the income tax, but the most conservative estimates now place the deficit for the fiscal year \$25,000,000 or \$5,000,000 greater than Mr. Carlisle's estimate sent to Congress with his last annual report. The outlook for heavy receipts from the two great sources of income, customs and internal revenue, are not encouraging, particularly from the latter.

During the month of August, 1894, the internal revenue receipts, in anticipation of the increased rate of duty, ran up to \$27,-562,000, but not since that time have they reached much more than a third of that amount. In September they scarcely exceeded \$6,000,000, and since then they have been slowly increasing until the present month, when they amounted to over \$9,800,-000. This, however, is far below the expec-tations of the officials. The receipts from customs during the last twelve months have shown an uneven, but on the whole a fair, increase. During July, 1894, they reached the low figure of \$8,427,000, but durreached the low figure of \$8,427,000, but during August they increased to nearly \$12,000,000, and during September to about \$15,564,990. The three succeeding months showed a falling off of from \$4,000,000 to over \$5,000,000. In 1895, however, they recovered to over \$17,000,000, and then again there was a decline to \$13,300,000, and an inthere was a decline to \$13,300,000, and an increase during the present month to nearly \$15,000,000. Only twice, however, since May, 1894, have the receipts from all sources equaled the expenditures. In June, 1894, there was a sight excess, and during August the excess reached \$9,000,000. The receipts during that month were abnormal, owing, as stated, to the increased tax on spirits. All things considered, much depends on the decision of the Supreme Court on the question of the validity of the income tax. Should the law be upheld, as seems altogether probable, the treasury officials look for fair sailing from this time on, but should the law be declared unconstion, but should the law be declared unconsti-tutional an extra session of Congress, called to provide for revenues sufficient to meet the needs of the government, is regarded by the officials as at least probable.

MAY BE SUSTAINED.

Speculation as to the Coming Decision on the Income Tax Law.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- In view of the probable decision of the United States Supreme Court on next Monday of the income tax case speculation is rife as to the result, It is said the court will affirm the validity of the law. Many rumors are in circulation as to the status of the court on this quesion; but the conferences of the court, which are held on each Saturday during its session, are guarded as sacred secrets. It is intimated that Justices Brown and Field are not entirely satisfied as to certain immaterial features of the law, but should according to the best information, restricted to minor phases of the act and not to the validity of the law. There is not a promiwho does not openly and boldly express the When Attorney-general Olney was arguing the income tax case for the government during the progress of the recent hearing in the Supreme Court, he suggested that parts of the income tax law might be declared invalid without affecting the law as a whole, mentioning the income derived from rents and from State, county and municipal bonds which might be excepted by a decision, and a number of lawyers, including members of the Senate, think it probable that when the decision shall be reached, it will be on these lines. Senator Vest who, as a member of the finance com-Vest who, as a member of the finance committee, helped to frame the bill, expressed the opinion to-day that such a decision was possible, and indicated the belief that was possible, and indicated the belief that he thought the income on bonds was in especial danger. Discussing the question, he said that a great many changes had been made in the bill in the Scnate after it was reported from the finance committee which it had been intended to correct in conference. The provision in regard to the taxation of incomes on bonds was one of these, and it would have been stricken out if the conference report had ever been considered by the Senate and House, and accepted, as such a change was agreed upon by the conference. Senator Vest was reminded of the charge made by Mr. Choate in arguing the case in the Supreme Court that some attorney must have secured a big fee for securing the exemption of nutual insurance companies. "Oh," he replied, "that is on a par with the charges that were made about illegitimate influences in contection with the sugar schedule, and if Mr. Choate wants to make that sort of an argument I have nothing to say. My recollection is that

Carlisle. He thought it was a proper ex-emption and I agreed with him and still think it was proper." Cleveland Invited to Chicago.

the exemption was suggested by Secretary

WASHINGTON, March 30. -A committee of prominent citizens of Chicago, most of whom are now in the city, will call on President Cleveland some time next week for the purpose, it is understood, of inviting him to participate in a sound money demonstration to be held in Chicago some time in the near future. Four members of the committee arrived to-night, viz.: William T. Baker, president of the Board of Trade; Gen. George W. Smith, ex-president of the Union League Club; T. W. Harvey, ex-president of the Commercial Club, and Henry S. Robins, a lawyer. David Kelley, a well-known business man, is also here, and ex-Mayor John A. Roach is expected to reach the city to-morrow. Those now here decline to be interviewed on the subject of the proposed invitation until they had seen the President, which they hope to do Monday.

CARLISLE BLUNDERED

the members of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South and the ladies accompany them this afternoon. Upwards of one thousand persons took advantage of the opportunity, to take the President's hand, and it occupied forty minutes for the entire line to pass. The Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Virginia, made a few pleasant informal remarks before the introductions began, and concluded by hoping that, the adm nistration would redound to the glory of God. The President replied very briefly. Rev. Dr. Canter, of the Mount Vernon Church, Washington, made the introductions.

Meade Will Have Seven Good Ships. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The cruiser Montgomery, now at Mobile, has been ordered to coal up and join Admiral Meade's squadron. It is probable that she will fall squadron. It is probable that she will fall in with the squadron at Colon or Port Limon, Costa Rica. With this addition Admiral Meade's force will comprise seven vessels—the New York, Columbia, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Raleigh, Atlanta and Montgomery—a larger squadron of modern ships than has been seen on the North Atlantic station for years past. With these vessels under his command the Admiral will be able to carry out in good style his favorite project of educating his officers in fleet and squadron evolutions.

Chunks of Pie for Obioans. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The following appointments were made to-day by the

Michael Devanney, of Ohio, marshal of inited States for the Southern district Samuel D. Dodge, of Ohio, attorney of the United States for the Northern district or Onlo.

Postmasters—Ripley, O., Mary Bergersdorfer, vice J. C. Newcombe; Cincinnati,
O., Charles Edgar Brown, vice John Zumstein; Cleveland, O., John C. Hutchins,
vice A. E. Anderson.

650 Tons of Armor Accepted. BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 30 .- At the proving round of the Bethlehem Iron Com-

pany, to-day, two shots were fired at a test plate, resulting in the acceptance of the armor for two turrets for the battle ship Oregon and ten diagonal plates for the lowa, in all, 650 tons. It was the hardest-faced plate ever shot at and the ordnance board pronounced the test the most satisfactory ever held. The President Will Move to Woodley.

WASHINGTON, March 30.-The President has made all necessary arrangements to remove to Woodley, Monday if the weather is favorable. It is his purpose to make frequent visits to the White House, not cordiring them to Cabinet days, but coming to town whenever the state of public busi-

Wholesale Discharge of Women. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- Sixty-four treasury clerks, mostly women, on what is known as the bullion roll, were discharged to-day. They were appointed under the Sherman silver-purchasing act, and when that act was repealed, it is held these clerks could no longer be legally employed.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- Secretary Smith has gone to Atlanta and will be absent from Washington for several days; Assistant Secretary Reynolds is acting secretary of the Interior.

To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available reach balance \$187,463,432; gold reserve, \$90,635,527. H. D. Brown has been appointed postmaster at Jerome, Howard county, vice H. F. Ballew, resigned, and Adam Harker at Kellerville, Dubois county, vice Philip Thim-

Among the treasury promotions announced to-day was that of L. N. Charles, of In-diana, from \$900 to \$1,200. The Controller of the Currency has grant-The Controller of the Currency has granted authority for the organization of the Douglass National Bank, of Chicago.

United States Treasurer Morgan to-day mailed 25,696 checks, aggregating \$4,898,168, in payments of interest due April 1 on United States four per cent, consols of 1967.

The President has approved the proceedings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Ensign Willard L. Dodd, United States navy, who was tried in Washington States navy, who was tried in Washington on charges of scandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals, and sentenced to dismissal. The officer was in trouble as the result of fallure to pay his debts.

MUSICIANS WHO WRITE.

All the Articles Printed Over Their Names Are Their Own. Madame Melba is an industrious seeker after the coy dollar. Before the opera season began she organized a concert company of her own, and gave a series of concerts of her own, and gave a series of concerts— and good concerts they were, too—through-out the country. Now, on these nights when she is not billed to sing with the regu-lar opera company, she takes a train to a near-by city and gives a concert on her own hook and reaps the profits. Even this does not satisfy this tireless worker, for it is now announced that she has taken up the near and assayed the authorship of an arpen and essayed the authorship of an article on the general subject of grand opera. This article will appear in the next issue of Lippincott's Magazine. One thing is to Madame Melba's credit, she has not alto Madame Melba's credit, she has not allowed some one else to write this article, but has penned it herself. This not always the case with articles to which are attached the names of the great operatic stars. An article by Madame Nordica, recently printed in one of the magazines, was written by her, for Nordica writes well. But Plancon has not the gift of writing, so that not long ago when an enterprising young journalist in New York went to the great baritone for "an article" he was met with the argument that Plancon could not write English. The fact of the he was met with the argument that Plancon could not write English. The fact of the matter is she cannot even speak it. But the obliging baritone offered to "talk off" his views on singing if the journalist could understand Italian and translate it into English. The young New Yorker said he could, so Plancon began. The journalist wrote as fast as he could, and Plancon was interested in seeing his nimble fingers fairly fly over the manuscript sheets. When Plancon stopped talking the journalist stopped writing. After the conversation was over the journalist went to his room and wrote an article on the voice, expresswas over the journalist went to his room and wrote an article on the voice, expressing such views as he knew Plancon would naturally express. Then he took his manuscript to Plancon, who gave it to a friend. The friend looked it over and told Plancon that it "sounded very well." Then Plancon signed his name to it. It is possible that the article might have contained something which Plancon said; if so it was an accident. For the journalist did not know a word of Italian, and while the great baritone was talking to him he was writing out an account of the last consignment he had "covered" before he saw the operatic 'covered' before he saw the operatio

Invalids' Ways. New York Evening Sun.

the proposed invitation until they had seen the President, which they hope to do Monday.

Methodists Grasp Cleveland's Hand.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Cleveland accorded a special reception to To the layman there's nothing more curious than the way the confirmed invalid speaks of his physical organs as though they were separate and distinct from himself. It's never the individual that is ill or alling. It's always his stomach, or his heart, or his liver. "My cold is better," or

made or as stylish, for the price, as ours. There are some splendid garments, at \$10 and \$12. At \$15, \$20 and \$25 you can buy Coats as fine as any tailor can make for you at a much greater price. The "Strand."

> The very latest thing in business Frock Suits. They come in Cheviots and Mixtures, in

\$15 to \$20.

every price from

\$12 to \$30.

Splendid Suits

Because we had a few warm days last week is no sign

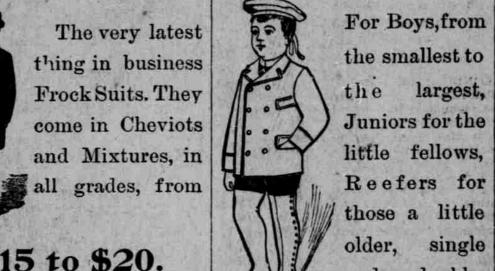
that you won't need a

OVERCOAT

For many weeks to come. While you are buying one you might as well select the right

kind. That's the kind you get when your coat bears the Model label. No other garments are as well

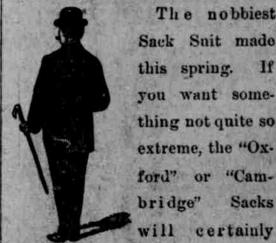
SPRING



the largest, Juniors for the little fellows, Reefers for those a little single older, and double-

In the dressy Regent breasted Knee-pants Suits Frock Suits, in Clays, Cas- for those 7 to 15, and exsimeres and Cheviots, we ceptional values in Longhave hundreds of styles at pants Suits for the young men. The greatest line o Confirmation Suits ever shown in Indianapolis.

"The Princeton."



The nobbiest Sack Snit made this spring. If you want something not quite so extreme, the "Oxford" or "Cambridge" Sacks



"THE HAYS" is the correct Hat this Spring. You pay the exclusive hatters \$5 for the same quality. Ours is as good in every respect and costs you but \$4.

MODEL

"My cold is worse," he says, exactly as though said cold had no....ng whatever to do with him personally, but was merely an extraneous appendage, like a hat or an overcoat. This impersonal sort of attitude doesn't hinder the confirmed invalid from being on terms of the closest intimacy with an organs and all diseases, however. This fact, also only too patent to the layman, prompted one of them to once remark: "Why, I haven't either the time or the strength to become a confirmed invalid."

A Discovery.

Washington Star.

He was leaving the crowd where the theater tickets for a big engagement were being sold. There was a happy look on his face, which suddenly vanished. He put his hand on his temple, and then he said: "I guess I'll hunt up some quiet place and kick myself. That's what I'll do."

"What's the matter?" asked the friend who had overtaken him.

"I have been letting the calcium light of mathematics into the opalescent mist of my enthusiasm," he replied.

"What do you mean?"

"I've just figured it out that I've stood out in the snow in line for five hours to pay extra money for a theater seat rather than stand up for three hours at the performance, where it's warm and comfortable." Washington Star.

Woman's Legacy to Episcopalians, BALTIMORE, March 30.—Bishop Parot has received word from the banking firm of James G. King's Sons, of New York, that \$93,000 was in their hands to be given to the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland. The money is a legacy left by Mrs. C. Spaight Kerle, the widow of Thomas Kerle, who was a prominent lawyer of Baltimore. The receiving of this legacy by the diocese will possibly make definite the division of the diocese into the dioceses of Baltimore and Washington.

Dr. Taylor's Removal. Dr. James H. Taylor has secured Rooms 1 and 2 in "The Chalfant," corner Penn-sylvania and Michigan streets, opposite High School, where his office will be after April 1.



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